

57868 to 57881—Continued.

57880. "(No. 7.) *Pinling*. Tested three years under upland conditions; matures usually in 132 days. Average yield per hectare 1,316 kilograms (approximately 1,170 pounds per acre)."

57881. "(No. 9.) *Caponguit*."

57882 to 57890.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, Curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received August 21, 1923.

57882. *ACROCARPUS FRAXINIFOLIUS* Wight and Arn. *Casalpiniaceae*.

A lofty tree, native to the eastern Himalayas at altitudes of 4,000 feet and less, used by the natives for making tea boxes and also for planking. The sapwood is white and the heartwood light red and moderately hard. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 102.*)

57883. *AMERIMON PINNATUM* (Lour.) Kuntze (*Dalbergia tamarindifolia* Roxb.). *Fabaceae*.

A climbing plant with leaves resembling those of the tamarind, found as high as 4,000 feet in the eastern Himalayas. The leaves are eaten by cattle. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 3, p. 16.*)

57884. *BERBERIS NAPAULENSIS* (DC.) Spreng. *Berberidaceae*.

A shrub or small tree, common in eastern India at altitudes above 5,000 feet. The wood is bright yellow and hard, and because of its hardness and handsome color it might be useful for inlaying. It is used to a small extent by the natives of India in making a yellow dye. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 446.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55672.

57885. *BUDDELEIA ASIATICA* Lour. *Loganiaceae*.

A very graceful evergreen shrub or small tree, common throughout India and the Malay Peninsula, with narrow leaves up to 8 inches in length. For three months in India the long slender racemes of white sweet-scented flowers fill the air with delightful fragrance. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 6323.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48264.

57886. *CHONEMORPHA MACROPHYLLA* (Roxb.) Don. *Apocynaceae*.

A large climber, native to Bengal and Burma, with milky sap from which a kind of caoutchouc is obtained. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 2, p. 271.*)

57887. *EDGEWORTHIA GARDNERI* (Wall.) Meisn. *Thymelaeaceae*.

A handsome shrub whose branches are covered with dense clusters of yellow sweet-scented flowers before the leaves appear. The strong, tough fiber which is obtained from the long straight twigs seems very promising as paper-making material. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 5, p. 202.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39642.

57888. *LEUCOSCEPTRUM CANUM* J. E. Smith. *Menthaeae*.

A stout-branched densely hairy tree, commonly about 30 feet in height, with large narrowly ovate leaves, silvery hairy beneath and at times a foot long. The small white or pinkish flowers are in spikes. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 700.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39646.

57889. *MACHILUS GAMBLEI* King. *Lauraceae*.

An evergreen tree, native to northern Bengal, India, with thin leathery leaves, pale beneath

57882 to 57890—Continued.

silky flower clusters, and small globular fruits. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 5, p. 138.*)

57890. *TETRASTIGMA BRACTEOLATUM* (Wall.) Planch. (*Vitis bracteolata* Wall.). *Vitaceae*.

A slender-branched shrub which has the habit of producing long runners. The greenish flowers are very small, and the round black fruits are the size of peas. Native to Bhutan and Assam, India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 654.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47811.

57891. (Undetermined.)

From Bluefields, Nicaragua. Seeds presented by Y. R. Heath, Moravian Mission. Received August 31, 1923.

"*Ihiri*. The unripe fruits of this plant, in which no seeds have formed, may be boiled and eaten; they resemble the Irish potato in taste. But the fully formed seeds, such as I am sending, are better. When raw they taste somewhat peppery. They are boiled with ashes, after which the skin is easily rubbed off, and then they are reboiled in ordinary water. The *ihiri* usually grows in swamps, although sometimes on dry land, but it prefers a rather swampy location. According to the Indians the root is hard and woody." (*Heath.*)

57892 to 57911.

From Kashmir, India. Seeds collected by H. V. Harlan, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received August 17, 1923. Quoted notes by Doctor Harlan.

57892 to 57898. *HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM* Seringe. *Poaceae*. **Six-rowed barley.**

57892. "(No. 128. June 13, 1923.) A winter barley collected in a field near Brahmoola. Altitude about 5,300 feet."

57893. "(No. 141. June 14, 1923.) Head selections of winter barley from fields in Sonawar. Altitude about 5,400 feet."

57894. "(No. 151. Garden of Lalla Rukh, Manarbal, Kashmir. June 15, 1923.) Barley selected in a plot on one of the terraces beside the lake."

57895. "(No. 153. June 15, 1923.) Head selections from fields about Shadipur."

57896. "(No. 154. Shadipur. June 15, 1923.) Head selections from the field from which the rye of No. 152 [S. P. I. No. 57900] was secured."

57897. "(No. 158. June 17, 1923.) Head selections from fields about Ganderbal."

57898. "(No. 164a. Ranbir Bagh vineyard. June 19, 1923.)"

57899. *MEDICAGO MINIMA* (L.) Grufberg. *Fabaceae*.

"(No. 157. Ganderbal. June 17, 1923.) Found growing plentifully on a dry mountain side."

57900. *SECALE CEREALE* L. *Poaceae*. **Rye.**

"(No. 152. Shadipur. June 15, 1923.) Spikes of rye from a field of barley. These are from the only rye plants I have seen in Kashmir. They were widely scattered and contain few seeds as a consequence. Apparently rye is not grown here."

57901 to 57909. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). *Poaceae*. **Common wheat.**

57901. "(No. 137. June 13, 1923.) This sample contains five or more types of wheat from a field near Uppi. Altitude about 5,000 feet."

57902. "(No. 139. June 14, 1923.) Head selections with white glumes from fields in Sonawar."